WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1876.

ITILDEN AND HENDRICKS. The party and the country owe the St. Louis Convention a deep debt of gratitude. The man who cannot give his support to the candidates of the Democratic party and to the platform upon which they stand is indeed hard to please. Unlike their oppose nents, the Radical candidates, it needs no lengthened biographies to tell the people what manner of men SAMUEL J. TILDEN and THOMAS A. HENDRICKS are, for they are already known, welf known throughout the length and breadth of the land as true patriots and experienced statesmen. No one is forced to ask who is TILDEN or who is HENDRICKS; nor have we any fear lest some musty, half-forgotten record shall be brought to light against either of the gentlemen who have just been so highly honored by our party. Their lives can be subjected to no severer scrutiny than they have already time and time again undergone without spot or blemish being found.

Nor is there any doubt where they stand. The declaration of principles enunciated at St. Louis give forth no uncertain sound. Bold, aggressive and truthful, the platform of the Democratic party to-day defines perhaps more sharply the issue between it and its antagonist than was ever done by any party in any country before. No man need be in doubt which to choose, if he only he knows whether he prefers a constitutional government, conducted impartially, honestly and economically, to one reeking with corruption, debauched by personal favoritism and paralyzed by incompetency and imbecility in its administration. But it is not only for the principles of the platform, nor for the character of the candidates that the action of the St. Louis Convention is to be commended. The soundest discretion in other respects was manifest from the beginning to the end, bringing about a most happy issue out of all conflict, whether of principles, of persons, or of sections.

To insure success of the part it was necessary to satisfy the East and vet not to dissatisfy the West, and the nomination of Tilden of New York and of Hendricks of Indiana accomoff soft money men. How well this was done, the overwhelming vote by which the money plank in the platform was endorsed plainly shows. The task of retaining the allegiance of disappointed aspirants when such men as Tilden and Hendricks and Bayard and Parker were contending in generous rivalry was no difficult one. When Tilden was nominated there were none to be found but Tilden men, and when choice of the party for the Vice Presidency was expressed, it was found that net a dissenting voice was heard against Hendricks.

We are satisfied. We are more than satisfied. We are delighted. With legiance to Grantism. The following such a ticket and such a platform and table is arranged on this system of with such an enemy, if we cannot win classification: the victory we may never again hope for success. The platform means figh and the candidates mean fight an fight means victory. Aggressive cam paigning, bold and defiant, is now be fore us. But the task before us is no child's play; it is work, and work for full grown men too. A party with a good platform and good nominees i like a farmer with his crop wel planted. Much has been done, an well done, but not all. Let us all nov so work, work steadily, intelligently and with a common plan, as that is November we may gather a plenteous harvest of good government.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS. In election for President of th United States it is not always the can didate who gets the majority of the popular vote who is declared elected. The intervention of the electoral college system sometimes operates to give the election to the man who receives less than a majority of the votes of the people. This has happened four times in the last forty years, as the subjoined table shows:

1836	Popu-	Electo-
	lar.	ral.
Martin Van Buren.	£761,559	170
All others	736,656	124
W. H. Harrison	1,275,011	234
Martin Van Buren. 1844	1,128,702	60
James K. Polk	1,337,243	170
All others	1,351,362	105
Zachary Taylor	1,360,099	163
All others 1852	1,411,807	127
Franklin Pierce.	1,601,474	254
All others	1,542,403	42
James Buchanan.	1,838,169	174
All others 1860	2,215,798	122
Abraham Lincoln.	1,866,352	180
All others	2,910,501	124
Abraham Lincoln.	2,216,067	213
All others 1868	1,808,725	21
Ulysses S. Grant.	3,596,367	214
Horatio Seymour. 1872	2,709,613	80
Ulysses S. Grant.	3.586.578	300

By this it will be seen that Presi-Lincoln were all elected while receiving less than a majority of the whole vote. Buchanan, for instance, in minority of four hundred thousand on the populsr vote, yet had a majority of fifty two in the electoral college. This results from the fact that the smaller States have an advantage in the electoral college over the more populous ones. For instance, Nevada, with only 40,000 inhabitants, the same number as Delaware with 125,000 inhabitants. This will appear from a close inspection of the census returns from the various States. The twentyeight smallest States-with a popula tion of 17,564,778 out of 38,555,983 for the whole Union-have 192 electoral votes, a considerable number beyond the required majority. Then, again, law with a few brief remarks as folin case of a failure of the people to lows: elect, the House is required to do the work; but as each State is entitled to fear we give him back, as it were to one vote only, no matter how large or Nature, the source and mother of us how small it be, and as a majority of all. With morn, with noon, with the States thus elect, it becomes poschangeless stars—with grass, with sible for the less to be superior to the trees and birds, with leaf and bud, greater, or for the representatives of with flower and blossoming vine, with eight millions of the people to give a President to the whole thirty-eight leave our dead." millions !

THE NEW ENFORCEMENT ACT. The Senate on Friday of last week took up and passed Senator Edmunds' bill, supplementary to the Enforce-State or Territory require an act to be if any person or official deny the right to vote to any citizen so entitled, for the reason as above mentioned, or

fail to allow and furnish him a fair opportunity, said official is liable to fine of not more than \$1,000, and an imprisonment not exceeding two years. Section three provides that if any citizen offers to perform the preliminary act required by the law of any State to become a voter, and fails on account of this good work in detail, which we the wrongful act or omission of any officer having charge of such matters, such omissions being on account of the applicant's race, or color, the offer of the citizen to qualify himself shall be Blaine, who used his position to influheld to be a performance of the same, and any Judge refusing to receive and duly count!his vote when offered, accompanied by an affidavit reciting the fact of his not being permitted to qualify when entitled, shall be fined not less than \$500 or be imprisnot more than one year, or both, besides forfeiting \$500 to the person aggrieved. Section four provides that if any person by der or delay any citizen from qualifying himself or from voting, or shall combine with others to do so, on account of race or color, he shall be subjected to the same penalties as in the preceding section. Section five provides that if any one shall prevent, control, intimidate, or attempt to in- the robbers and swindlers who did of suffrage from exercising it on account of race or color, or by bribery. force, intimidation or by threats of deplished that seemingly difficult task. It priving such person of employment, or Grant's Cabinet and dragged out of it was necessary while seeking the sup- ejecting such person from house or one of his trusted advisers, who abused new leases or contracts for labor, or

> tion, to the penalties provided for misdemeanors in the other sections.

> by threats of violence to him, every

such person shall be liable, on convic-

THE BALANCE SHEET. The various States are to be classi fied, politically, into three divisions; first "Democratic," containing the States which have given Democratic majorities in elections in which the largest vote ever cast in the State was polled; second, "Auti-Administration," being States which have voted against the Administration on test occasions third, "Administration," or States which have never faltered in their al

CHASSIII CACIOII.	
Democratic	Anti-Adminis- tration.
Alabama 10	Illinois
	Indiana
	Massachusetts
Colorado 31	New Hampshire.
Connecticut. 6	Ohio
	Oregon
	Pennsylvania
Kentucky 12	Wisconsin
Lonisiana 8	_
Maryland 8	Total 1
Mississippi 8	Administration
Missouri 15	Iowa
Nevada 3	Florida
New Jersey 9	Kansas
	Maine
	Michigan
	Minnesota
	Nebraska
	Rhode Island
West Virginia 5	South Carolina.
	Vermont
Total189	_
	Total
	Democratic Alabama 10 Arkansas 6 California 6 Colorado 3

Of these States, Ohio is conceded to the Republicans, and Florida and Orepolling 196 electoral votes, or 11 more

Anti-Administration States.

Administration

than is necessary to elect. With Governor HENDRICKS as our candidate for Vice President and UNCLE JIMMY WILLIAMS as our candidate for Governor in that State, Indiana need

no longer be considered doubtful. A long pull, a strong pull, and pull altogether will certainly carry us just now for the Democracy.

GENERAL COX. The Charlotte Democrat expresses the general feeling when it says: nomination of Lieutenant Governor by a very small majority, has consented to act as Chairman of the State Execuwork of promoting the success of the Democratic party, and we know that all the members of that party will ap-

Gen. Cox, as the Asheville Citizen truly says, is a worthy man, and his valuable services are appreciated by the Democratic Conservative party of North Carolina, Doubtless he has worked without reference to rewards. which fact increases the respect and esteem due to him, and makes it reasonably sure that he will yet be very highly honored by the people of the

COL. BOB. INGERSOLL of Peoria, Ilinois, "the eloquent infidel" who ominated Blaine at Cincinnati, officiated recently, at the funeral of his that no money shall be drawn from the father-in-law. After finishing up Blaine | Treasury but in consequence of approat Cincinnati "the eloquent infidel" disposed of his deceased father-in-

"Without assurance and without night, with changing clouds

And he left him,

[From the New York E press.]

WHAT HAS THE HOUSE DONE! This is a fair question and deserves a fair answer. "Nothing," is the anment act. The bill passed by a party swer if you read the Republican vote, and the House will not take it papers. "Worse than nothing," if you up this session unless the appropria- read some of the so-catled independent tion bills are favorably disposed of. It journals, but the facts are the action provides that where the laws of any of the House, while it has exposed unexpected and an hitherto unheard of done as a prerequisite qualification to amount of corruption, has also laid yote, every officer charged with the the foundations for an immense saving body understands at a glance that it duty of furnishing an opportunity to in taxes. While the revenue has fallen become so qualified shall furnish to all off \$11,000,000 in the estimates of the the same and equal opportunity, with- Secretary of the Treasury, the fact purpose neither to give nor take quarout distinction on account of race, that there was a Democratic House, color or previous condition. Any and the persistent efforts of this maofficer refusing or knowingly omitting jority in the House to save money and to carry out this law forfeits \$500 to taxes, has resulted in making the the person aggrieved, and is also lia- income of the government equal to its as follows: ble to a fine of not less than \$500, and expenses, and paved the way for a far imprisonment for not less than one better result the coming fiscal year month nor more than one year, or than the past. But we are asked to government by the votes of the peothat | make specifications as to the retrenchment and reform policy, and conduct

must pursue it.

resolution and persistence which ac-

and which move straight on to their

high purpose over political friend or

direct and unsparing as the adminis-

been figuring out results by doubtful

States-uncertain States - States that

are certainly Radical, and how few

victory to Tilden by two or tiree ma-

jority; but we don't believe the result

So then, to sum it all up. In our

opinion the ticket is right-the plat-

is a blest of the butle to summon

honest and patriotic America to the

[From the Baltimore Gazette.]

AMPAIGN TRACTS-THE INDI-

A few days ago we showed from of-

AN SERVICE.

the federal patrouage since the pres-

vade every branch of the public ser-

1869..... 6,927,773 48

1872...... 7,061,728 82

1873...... 7,951,704 88

1874..... 6,692,462 09

1875..... 8,384,656 82

ment agents and employes. There are

less Iadians now than there were in

Custer and others; but while it cost

about three million dollars to feed

now. In other words, six millions of

dollars-the difference between the

appropriation of 1868 and 1875-were

6. That the people justly view with

alarm the reckless extravagance which

pervades every department of the Federal Government; that a return to

plunder of the public treasury by

favored partizans; while the recen

Belknap, Babbook and Comyany,

nominated Lincoln resolved:

7,426,997 44

laft seven years:

The present House of Repsentatives has done more real work during the economy—the end of swindling, junkpast six months than all the Congresses eting and frolicking and rolling in exfor the past twenty years, and if it travagance on the people's moneycould have the support of the Scuate | rigid accountability-reduced taxation it would make the present Congress an |- a government in the interests of the immense blessing to the people. Just people and not of the officeholdershere now are some of the results of condense from the Baltimore Gazette: First, It has not elected a speaker cept no defeat, compromise or evasion, like Schuyler Colfax, who used his high office to enrich himself. It has not elected a speaker like James G. ence legislation in f.vor of railroad subsidies; who act das the agent of a doubts it. fire-arms company; who sold rulings and legislation for so much cash down in the shape of railroad bonds.

Second. Since it met last December it has not been devising ways and tration. It is going to be, so to speak, means, day after day, to get money out of the treasury. it has cut down the extravagant estidoubt that the plunder-laden radicals mates of the departments, and if the Senate will pass its bills has reduced will fight to the death for what they the running expenses of the government nearly forty millions of dollars force, bribery or intimidation shall hin- per annum Instead of making places for the creatures of the administration, t has abolished every office that was | their records. They will put forth an not absolutely necessary.

Th rd. It has not legislated a freed man's bank into existence and placed it in the power of a lot of men to steal the savings of the poor colored men Democracy will not be "under the dollars. On the contrary, it has taken timidate, any person having the right | toat infamous work by the throat, exposed their rascality and directed the officers of the government to send their names before the grand juries. Fourth. It has gone into President veterans of the war; who aided in cheating the living soldiers on the plains; who demanded money for may possibly be carried-States that every appointment he made, and brought him to trial for his many Northern electoral votes will give the

crimes ! Fifth. It has shown how the funds of the so called departments of justice have been used for the purpose of con- will pan out in that way. For, while trolling elections in the South and in it is not probable that the Radicals the North; how the President put his can, in any event, whip the Democrats hand into the public treasury and took | badly on their record of public adminout money to aid in his own re-elec- istration, if the Democrats are victotion. It has exposed the villainy of rious it is going to be an overwhelm-Williams, the rascality of Davenport, ing victory-it will be a blaze of lightand the general corruption of that en- ning along the whole line. tire branch of the public service.

Sixth. It has stretched its hand cross the water to London and saved form draws blood with every line-it the honor of the country by collaring the minister and embassador extraordinary, who was using his influence as | true line of conflict and duty. The reour representative to "bull" a worth | sult will depend on the vigor and less mining stock and rob the English | courage with which it is pursued.

Seventh, It has shattered the District of Columbia ring into a thousand atoms; indicted Babcock for complicity with safe burglars; mede Harrington a fugitive from justice, and exposed the rottenness and corruption of the present commissioners.

Eighth. It has instituted a rigid ent administration came into power. scrutiny into the management of the In 1869, when General Grant was innavy department, exposed the corrupt operations of the Cattells and other plunderers. Ninth, It has laid bare the strawbid system in the post office department, and proved that the country had or nearly double. The necessity of been aunually robbed of hundreds of

thousands of dollars for carrying letters supporting this army of one hundred 11 | which were never written over routes that never had an existence. Tenth. It has exposed the infamies of the Indian ring, shown the Indians are driven on the war path that army contractors may be enriched and the

Treasury bled. Eleventh. It has substituted silver 189 for the wretched fractional currency 118 as a step toward specie payments, ma- | morning-the Indian department. The 62 tured a tariff bill which, if the Senate would agree to it, would do more to start our idle mills and furnaces and Necessary to an election..........185 factories, and restore prosperity to all classes than any measure which could be devised. It has taken the control of our Indian affairs out of the hands gon to the Democrats. The Democ- of the thieves who had charge of them racy, therefore, have the prospect of so long and placed them where they has reorganized the army and closed

> COME HOME TO ROOST. A special dispatch from Washington.

a thousand avenues of fraud and cor-

ruption in every department.

lated June 26th, says: Congress is laughing to-night at the

discomfiture of Senator Sherman, of through. The skies are very bright Ohio, at whose expense the Democratic side of the House to-day perpetrated a under Grant what they were under huge practical joke. In the Senate Johnson. Last year they were nearly Sherman is one of the most ultra Reg trebled. These figures tell their own publicans, and of course is one of the story. Millions and millions of dollars loudest mouthed in his denunciation have gone into the pockets of the "We are pleased to know that Gen, of the economic legislation of the "ex- Delanos, the Smiths, and the other W. R. Cox, who was defeated for the Confederate House." In 1858, how- members of the Indian ring. Thievever, he held more worthy sentiments, ing contractors have made immense as will be seen by the following extract fortunes in that one bureau alone; tive Committee. For the past four years he has devoted himself to the the floor of the House on the 27th of one whit improved, either mentally or May of that year. Striking out the materially. Scarcely a year under the first word, the Democrats to-day adopt- present administration has passed 74 preciate the patriotic motive which ir. ed the rest verbatim in the form of a without one or two expensive Indian rious position of Chairman of the State fairly hoisted upon his own petard. the mismanagement of the govern-The following is his opinion as a representative from Ohio in 1858

> Sin-Retrenchment and reform are 1860, because they have been shot now matters of imperative necessity. down by the troopers of Sheridan, It is not a mere cry of demagogues, but a problem demanding attention and worthy of the highest ability of the representatives of the people. No | them then, it costs nearly nine millions party is fit to govern the country which cannot solve it. It is in vain to look to executive officers for reform. Their power and influence depend upon executive patronage, and while stolen last year by the Indian ring. we grant they will squander. The at the back of which stands Ulysses Senate is, neither by the theory of our system nor by its composition, fitted for the task. The House alone has constitutional power to perfect a radi-cal reform. The Constitution provides priations made by law, and that all oills for raising the revenue shall originste in the House of Representatives. These provisions were designed to invest in this House the entire control over the public purse and the power of supply. This is invested in the House of Commons and has been

> startling developments of frauds and corruptions at the Federal metropolis jealously guarded by it. show that an entire change of admin-This is equalled only by the approistration is imperatively demanded. All of which sounds rather badly priation by a Democratic Convention recently held in one of the Northwestern States of the following plank of them with so much force. It seems of 1860,

A VOICE PROS GEORGIA. WORK ALREADY BEGUN. We like the way our friends in Geor The Democratic Executive Comgia talk about the St. Louis nominees

mittee of Richmond county, consistand the St. Louis platform. We ing of Messrs. Platt D. Walker, Chairneed a strong, vigorous, active, man, and J. T. Bradley, J. M. Hines, aggressive campaign, if we would J. C. McFayden, Jesse Hargrave, L. certainly win the victory, and that T. Everett, S. L. Cooley, J. H. Mcis just exactly what we will undoubt-Intosh and Hugh McLean have issued a edly have under the lead of TILDEN. most excellent address to the voters of The whole programme is distinctly their country. The address presents mapped out in the platform. Everyin a most forcible manner the issues | was called Mr. Whitely took the plat form and nominated Thos F Bayard between the two parties on trial now means fight from beginning to end, a before the county and urges a hearty bold, square fight in which it is the support of the amendments to the Constitution now pending and of the ter. We have the advantage and we Governor Vance is as handsome as it of Indiana. [Great applause]. There Our Georgia cotemporary, the Macon is beautiful and deserved. Referring to the amendments the Telegraph sums up the whole matter

address says: We cortially invite your attention Nobody doubts what is coming if and earnest consideration to the arti-Tilden is placed at the head of the cles which will from time to time appear in our party organs on the imple. Everybody knows that means a portance of adopting the Constitutional amendments. We deem it of parathorough public lustration. It means mount concern to you and the people of the House, and we give them with the exposure of fraud wherever found of the State that they should be en--it means a rigid retrenchment of the grafted on our constitution as a part of our organic system. It they fail to public expenses-systematic public receive the support of the people we firmly predict that the result will be disastrons to your material interests. A good constitution administered by that great champion of popular liberty, Zeb Vance, would insure a speedy restoration of our prosperity; build up our waste places, and carry happiness and it means these with a seriousness and contentment to every fireside in in the land. -vim-unalterable purpose, courage,

[From the Warrenton Gazette.] EDWARD C. NIGLAND, ESQ. One of the best speeches made the Democratic State Convention was foe. That is what the ticket of Til- delivered by that noble old Roman, den and Hendricks means. Nobody Edward Conigland of Halifax, Mr. Conigland was a prominent candidate for Then, as to the kind of a campaign Attorney General, but did not receive t means be assured it will be as sharp, the nomination. He stated that his defeat made not a particle of difference with him; that since the Convenfight a l'outrance-at the point of the tion had seen proper to select another bayonet-with the naked steel. Don't gentleman, he acquiesced with pleasure, and none would go further than he, in assisting to elect him. He had have wen--for the hope of more-and served the party thirty years with his above all to escape the overhauling the ourse and brain to his best ability, and Tilden administration will apply to would cheerfully serve it thirty years longer if God saw proper to spare his effort which will shake every man's door life so long. He counseled moderation, stone, and the like of which has never organization and persistent work, with been seen before. But this time the these said he, we will, in November next, carry North Carolina by thirty of the South amounting to millions of hack." They will meet the foe with a thousand majority and redeem the old courage and ardor greater than their North State from radical bondage. every man in North Carolina were If they don't, they will be whipped, the same determination, energy and If they do, and fight this battle patriotism as Mr. Conigland, we would worthily of themselves and the great soon get rid of the rogues and rascals

interests invoived, they will whip the in high places, Radicals terribly. The politicians have RADICAL CONVENTION IN WAKE convention in Raleigh last week. The News, speaking of it, says,

"Like all other Republican convenions in the Southern States, it was a lame affair; and hardly worthy of even a passing notice: but there are some points about it that deserve a little at-

The composition of it shows what wretched thing North Carolina radicalism is. There were present about a dozen whites, and a few hundred negroes-a pretty set to see's control of the affairs of a county.

A white man presided, assisted another white man and a negro, fo secretaries; while six colored vice presidents lent dignity to the scene. Not a single white vice president is reported. If there was one, he was lost in the cloud of darkness that enveloped the stage."

From the Charlotte Observer June 30, GOV. VANCE AT HOMEficial figures the enormous growth of Gov. Vance reached home yesterday morning on the 3 o'clock through ex press train. He spoke, last Tuesday, according to appointment, at the augurated, the total number of civil Maryland Agricultural College, at Anemployes of the government was 54,napolis, His son, Master Z. B. Vance, 207. In 1875, when the last official Jr., just previous to this, had stood a list was published, they were 94,119, rigid examination, and been admitted to the Naval Academy. Gov. Vance. upon returning home, finds an immense thousand people is one reason why pile of letters which have accumulated taces are so high, and why, as a conduring his absence. These are from sequence, all branches of trade and all parts of the State, and many of industry are depressed. The same them are urging him to come to diff. Delaware-Bayard 6. Tennesseereckless extravagance and waste preerent places to speak. Others are concerning private matters, and so vice. We shall take one bureau this great is the number that the gentleman len 44. Pennsylvania-Hancock 58 cannot possibly answer them all be- Minnesote - Tilden 10. Maryland-

> he must attend Cabarrus court. GOV, VANUE IN MARYLAND. Governor Vance delivered the oration on Tuesday last at the commencement of the Maryland Agricultural College, in Prince George county. The | Tilden. Baltimore Sun, noticing the exercises, says of the address:

Ex-Clov. Vance's address was very Mr. Johnson was President in 1868. loquent, and contained strong arguments in favor of educating the youth The expenditures then were exactly one-half of what they were the next of the country in agriculture. The value of a proper knowledge of the art year, which was the first of Grant's first term. With the exception of one power of food-producing nations. He year, the annual expenditures since gave statistics of the agricultural wealth of different nations, showing its 1868 have been more than double bearing upon their political power and influence. The corruption in power comes from the cities and trading com munities, while political honor and virtue were to be found in agricultural communities. He discussed at length he agricultural character of the nations of the old world, and compared the resources of this country with them, showing that the United States was able, under proper conditions, to produce food for the rest of the world.

next Monday at Concord. Thence the act did not bind beyond the first vote. of people there from three or four urged to be present and address the erowd. His speech on this occasion will not be of a political nature.

Gov. Vance has no plans thus far for the campaign. He does not know when or where he will speak after Concord, but does not think of entering upon a general canvass very early.

The St. Louis Democrat, a Radical paper in spite of its name, speaking of the passive attitude of the South at St. In that year the Convention that Louis, disinterestedly but tearfully asks: "Is there no danger behind this conspiracy of silence?" When it is remembered that McKee, the editor of the Democrat, late of the whiskey rigid economy and accountability is ring, is in the Missouri penitentiary, indispensable to arrest the systematic the disinterestedness of his apprehension will be duly appreciated,

John Morrissey remarked: "I am for Tilden because he can be elected. I have no reason to love him; he has ill-used me and turned me out of two to Radicals now as it is flung back at State conventions in one year; but he has put a stop to stealing, is known as the National Republican Convention made especially to fit the cases of a reformer, and can be elected." That's well said. Bully for John.

RICHMOND COUNTY-THE GOOD HOW MR. TILDEN WAS NOME

The following report of the proceed ngs of the convention at St. Louis which we take from the Baltimore Sun tells briefly the interesting story NOMINATION OF CANDIDATE. Mr. McLaue moved to nominate candidate for President. [Applause]. Adopted. The roll of States was called to pre

cheers], whom he eulogized in glowng terms as a democratic statesman and gentleman. [Arp'anse]. Mr. Williams of Indiana presented State Ticket. The tribute paid to the name of Gov. Thos. A. Hendricks was no fire in his rear. With him they would carry Indiana by 20,000

sent their nominees. When Delaware

Mr. Fuller of Illinois seconded Mr Hendrick's nomination eloquently and

Mr. Campbell of Tennessee, by in-

struction of its convention, also seconded Mr. Hendricks, under whose lead Tennessee felt more consident of success than under any other. Mr. Abbett of New Jersey presented loel Parker's name in a ringing speech When New York was called there was great excitement, cheers, waving of faus. Senator Kernan expressed his sympathy with all that had been said of the gentlemen already pre sented here, but proceeded to urge the nomination of Mr. Tilden, and assur

ceived with great cheers. KELLY IN THE RING. John Kelly of New York next tool he platform An attempt was made eems to be some goose in the hall Cries of "clear the galleries," but with was restored until some one made the ne intended to second Tilden's nomina-

pon order. He expected to vote for ilden, but Kelly was emitted to b

cotching of the viners who hiss. [At espectful hearing of Kelly, and finally ries for Kel'y were overwhelming. Mr Kelly finally proceeded, arguin and date for President will secure udians and Ohio in October, but if ve lose these States then it would be moo-sible to save New York in No-Some one on the platform interrupt-

A delegate demanded his expulsion nd the sergoant at arms proceeded t ject him from his seat. Mt. Kelly persisted in his right he floor until be had finished, despite

ig, proposed three cheers for S. .

order. Mr. Flour nov of Virginia seconded filden's nomination. Mr. Hernden of lexas the same. Mr. Ewing of Ohio presented the ame of the former statesman, Wm. A.

glowing terms. General Brente of Louisiana second d Honcock; also Mr. Sexton of Texas. Mr. Smith of Wisconsin seconded

Mr. Doolittle earnestly urged pra lence, and said he did not believe he could carry even New York in Novem ber unless the democrats carried Indiana in October. For this reason he favored Hendricks, who could carry udiana, and he teared Tilden could

The ballot being called for the clerk uddenly commenced calling the roll FIRST BALLOT.

New York-Tilden 70. Massachu etts-Tilden 26. Illinois-Tilden 19, Hendricks 23. California-Tilden 12. Maine-Tilden 14. Arkansas-Tilden 12. Colorado-Hendricks 6. Connecicut—Tilden 12. Alabama—Tilden 13 Hendricks 5, Haucock 2. Iowa-Tilden 14. Hendricks 6, Hancock 2. In liana-Hendricks 30. Kansas-Hendricks 10. Georgia-Tilden 5, Hancock Bayard 16. Virginia-Tilden 17, lendricks 1, Bayard 4, New Hampshire-Tilden 10. West Virginia-Allen 10. New Jersey-Parker 18. 10. South Carolina - Tilden 14. Rhode Island-Tilden 8. Missonri-Tilder 2, Hendricks 7, Allen 2, Broadhead 19 Wisconsin-Tilden 19, Hendricks 1 Hendricks 24. Mississippi- Tilden 16 Louis ana- l'ilden 9. Hancock 5, Bay ard 2. Oregon-Tilden 6. Ohio-Al following are the expenditures for the tween this time and next week, when Tilden 11, Hendricks 3, Hancock 2. Florida-Filden 8. North Carolina-Tilden 9, Hendricks 4, Hancock 5, Bay ard 2. Kentucky-Tilden 24. Nevada -Tilden 3. Hendricks 3. Nebrasks Tilden 6. Michigan-Filden 14, Hen-

dricks 8. Bayard

SECOND BALLOT. vote on the second ballot was 738. Necessary to a choice 492. Tilden had 535. Hendricks 60, Allea 51, Parker 18, Hancock 59, Bayard 11 Thurman 22. CHANGING VOTES, Before the vote was announced Mis-

souri asked if it was in order for her to change her vote before the result was announced. The chair ruled it was. Missouri asked for five minutes for consultation. The tally clerks were fully ten minutes comparing their figures. Meantime Missouri changed its vote to 16 for Tilden and 14 Hen dricks. Six of the New Jersey delegates claimed their right to cast their individual votes for Tilden, urging that the resolution under which they former goes to Eldorado, Montgomery | The New Jersey chairman contended duces him to continue to fill the laboral resolution, and to-night Sherman is wars, which are directly traceable to to deliver a Fourth of July speech on asked the delegation leave to retire, county, where he has an engagement he alone had the right to announce the Mr. Abbett of New Jersey said he press,

hoped that State would consider Parker's abandenment as treachery. The Chair-Order The vote was announced 18 for Parker. Before the vote was announced Iowa changed its vote to 20 for Tilden, 2 for Hancock. Illinois changed its

vote to 24 for Tilden, 18 for Hendricks. A Virginia delegate complained that he had been deprived of his right to his individual vote by the announcement of the vote by the chairman of the delegation. Twenty delegates were on the floor at once, all striving to be heard. North Carolina changed Baltimore Sun. it vote to 19 for Tilden, one for Hancock. Without waiting for announce ment from the chair the convention rose and gave loud and tumultuous cheers. For ten minu:es the excitement and noise almost drowned the

Various other States announced changes, amid great confusion, including Delaware, who went solid for Tilden. Pennsylvania moved to make it unanimous. Indiana seconded Pennsylvania's motion to make the nominaion unanimous, and it was adopted.

The Boston Advertiser (Radical) thinks the St. Louis platform is a "wonderful affair." and so do we."

The New York Evening Post, a

'liberal" Republican sheet, has been constant in season and out of season, if that were possible, in crying out for reform. But for once it has enough. It complains that the St. Louis Platform uses the word "Reform" lifteen times and protests that twelve times

was enough. Our New York cotemporary is not the only one sick of the sound of reform and St. Louis. The Reform sickness is disease that is rapidly spreading throughout the Radical ranks. It is but a secondary form of the "Investigation sickness.

The Charlottesville Chronicle says "In his farewell letter to his command General Hayes, now Governor and prospective President, refers to his visit to Lynchburg during the famous raid of General Hunter, in 1862. If Hayes runs as well in the canvass as and now goes to the President. he did on that occasion, his election may be considered cartain."

And thereupon the Lynchburg News moves that the letter be referred to General Jubal A. Early, with leave to report at any time.

the Nomination-How Mr. Tilder Received the News.

A dispatch from Albany Wednesday night says: Governor Tilden passed ing a guarantee of success in the com the day at the Executive mansion, suring contest. Tilden's name was rerounded by the members of his family, He received but few dispatches from St. Louis, and sent none there. In the evening, when the Associated Press bulletin disputch, announcing simply Tilden nominated on the second bal lot, was received, it was sent up to the Executive mansion. There were pres-Kelly's first sentence complete order ent with the Governor Controller Rob nson, State Engine r Van Buren, and four or five other friends. Mr. Newell took the dispatch and read it aloud to ion, when ensued a scene of confuthe Governor. "Is that so?" he inquired in the calmest tones, with not sion and hisses and calls for Kelly ven a smile on his countenance. Subsequently another dispatch was read to the Governor, who then exhibited signs of interest, and inquired if any one knew what the vote was, and what A delegate from Kansas demanded the platform contained. No one present could answer either question. The Governor then drew four or five of those present about him, and in a tone scarcely above a whisper said: "I can tell you what has done this. The nomination was not made by the leaders of the party. It was the people who made it. They want reform. They have wanted it for a long time, and in look ing about they have become convinced but it is to be found here (pointing to nimself). They want it; that is what they are after. They are sick of the corruptions and maiadministration of their affairs. They want a change, and one for the better-a thorough reformation. You will find there will b larger German vote polled next for then ever, and it will be largely east for the democratic ticket. I know he efforts to interrupt him by cries of ime and fe breof the chair to enforce

Governor Ti'den's nomination is not closed and business for the time being quivalent to an election, for this Presleatial election is to be one of the Taft, Assistant Secretary, Computer aost vigorous and most closely con- the President are in consultation. The ested that has ever taken place in the democratic members of Congress dissister that has ever trace place in the avow any responsibility for this absurd when she shot him with a pistol she o doubtful that the canvass will have state of affairs. ed General Winfield S. Hancock, in all the interest of a game in which the skill of the players keeps the judg- provide temporarily for expenditures ment of the spectators in suspense, of the government; also the naval ap-The chances are so doubtful that pulhe expectation will be kept on the qui vice throughout. It is safe to say that we are entering on one of the most interesting, vigorously contested | Sg nucl J. Tilden: I take the first and doubtful Presidential contests hour since my return from Mississippi that has ever taken place since the or- to assure you that my fervent support ganization of the government, -N. Y. | will not be wanting to elect you to the

so much needed by the American peo-The democratic convention has fought bitterly but briefly, and after filling all the St. Lewis bar rooms with riot for two or three days has placed an admirable candidate upon a bad platform, and has now paused for breath. It was wise to nominate for contest. the presidency its very strongest man. With a new and rising statesman like Governer Hayes its case would have resolution, and favored the incorpobeen hopeless, -New York Tribune.

ration of Mr. Sykes' name, FOR THE COUNTRY'S INTEREST. We care not for the party, but in the talk about discrimination against whit interest of the country this opens a men. He had had enough of it, way for escape from evils and dangers which threaten the republic. The had had enough of it or not mattered nomination cannot fail to excite in little to him. every part of the country the most Texas-Tilden 101, Hendricks 21, Han- hearty and hopeful enthusiasm. We had contested for a seat and received coek 2. Bayard 1. Vermont—filden admit no doubt of its success.—New neither pay nor mileage. York Sun.

> SYMBOL OF REFORM. Cincinnati gave the nation a candidate without a purpose, on a platform without a meaning. St. Louis responds with a candidate whose name is the symbol of reform, upon a plat form which means a peaceful revolu-tion in the conduct of the government,-New York World. CLOSE OF THE BANKS.

> There will be a revulsion all along he center of the country, for the party in its wisdom has virtually abandoned these States. We prefer Tilden to Haves, and shall advise the democratic organizations to stand by the nominees. The election of Tilden would signalize the triumph of certain Jemocratic principles. We shall feel it our duty to counsel harmony for the organization of the democratic party. It must be preserved. There is nothing for the democratic party to do but to close ranks and move forward .- Cincinnati Enquirer.

REPUBLICAN SATISFACTION. Whoever may be dissatisfied with

the choice of Tilden the republicans have no cause to find fault with it. The nomination means that democrats have abandoned in advance all hope of carrying the October States, and place their reliance on the solid South, with the addition of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and the Pacific States .- New York Times (Republi-HOPE FOR THE BEST. We shall fellow the democratic flag

with the democratic platform and the democratic nomination. Others may follow the man, the organization and the machine. It is not a good sign in our eyes when republicans rejoice over and contribute to make a democratic nomination. We shall hope for the best and work for the best, not permitting disappointment to move us one hair's breadth in the discharge of a great public duty.-New York Exs THE MAN OF ALL MEN.

In selecting Mr. Tilden the convenion chose the man of all men who embodies the spirit and sentiment of the time. He is the personification of before closing their work. reform in the government-national. tate, and municipal, -Baltimore Ga-THE DEMAND FOR REFORM EMPHASIZED

phasizes the demand for reform, for he has proved himself to be a reformer of the most uncompromising kind,-If to the republicans had been committed the task of deciding upon the

The nomination of Mr. Tilden em-

ndividual who could be most easily beaten at the polls in November Mr Tilden would have stood high upon the rolls, -Battimore American, (Republican). LOOKING FOR A SPLIT. own State, and it is certain that he

cannot carry Ohio nor Indiana. When the nomination for Vice President is Lere will be a split in the party or not [on the money question.]—Washing-ton Chronicle (Republican) nomination.

WASHINGTON.

retary of the Treasury.

postponed until July 10.

test by the Senate.

mileage of a Senator from March 4th,

1873, until the termination of the con-

A very remarkable condition of af

fairs exists at the Treasury Depart-

ment to-day. There is no Secretary of

the Treasury nor Assistant Treasurer

and the cash room has been closed, no

drafts having been paid since noon.

Mr. Cameron, it is found, caunot le-

for an acting appointment. Mr. Wy-

egular and complete except that they

require the approval of the Secretary

of the Treasury. As there is no such

officer he cannot qualify. Mr. Gilfil-

performed all the needs y acts to

quality, has not yet received his com-

that the law should not permit Mr

Cameron to act as Secretary, Mr.

New who has not yet turned over the

Presidency, where your services are

WASHINGTON, July 1-Night-Sen-

ATE-A conference committee was ap-

Morton said he was tired of th

Withers said whether the Senator

Whyte said Thomas of Maryland

West and Alcora advocated pay

After further discussion the resolu-

tion was laid aside and the Senate pro

ceeded to consider the sundry civil

appropriation bill. An amendment

was offered to strike out the House

bill the proviso that the maxim im

rate of compensation allowed United

States marshals from and after July

1st, 1876, shall not exceed five thou-

sand dollars a year and forbidding

marshals issuing any due bills to wit

nesses, jurors and others, a'so forbid-

ding the payment of such due bills by

any department of the government.

and further providing that marshals

shall not hereafter receive mileage

while travelling on official duty but

necessary travelling expenses only

The amendment was agreed to. Many

other amendments were adopted and

The House resolution allowing wages

to employes while visiting the centers

The Pinchback resolution comes up

House. - The Senate amendments to

the bill forfeiting certain lands granted

to the Kansas and Galveston railroad

were non-curred in, and a committee

The Senate bill exempting vessels

navigating the Mississippi and its trib-

utaries above New Orleans from en-

The charges against Judge Humphs

eys were referred to a special commits

trance and clearance was passed.

mediately needed was passed.

Monday as unfinished business. Ads

the bill passed.

nial was rejected.

of conference ordered.

iourned.

pointed on the silver bill.

T. F. BAYARD.

propriation bill

man has his bonds in every respec

WASHINGTON, June 30-Night-Sen ATE-The bill directing the public printer to continue work in advance of appropriations for sixty days was

monies opened at 11 o'clock by the reception of authors in the National Museum, who had been invited to prepare a memoir of some distinguished persons prominently identified with the resolution and deposit them with the grohives. The authors were The foreign relations committee rereceived by ladies composing the board of managers of the National ported the Hawaiian treaty. Mr. Morrill moved its reference to the committee on finance, and it was so

Museum. After an exchange of cour-tesies the guests were escorted to Independence Chamber and welcome The bill prohibiting the passage of bscene and immoral literature and by the mayor. Col. F. M. Otting, chairman of the lottery circulars thrugh the mails was The senate agreed to the House bill extending appropriations ten days.

committee on the restoration of Inde pendence Hall, then addressed th assemblage, after which prayer was offered by Rev. Wm. White Benson The sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up but without action the Senate recessed.

Whittier's centennial hymnwas sung by a chorus of fifty voices the roll was House—The bill for the imprisor called and the memoirs presented and ment and transfer of United States laid on a table in the ha!! This conprisoners passed and now goes to the cluded the ceremonies and the company was escorted to the stand in Independence Square. About 3,000 The bill authorizing the continuance of the public printing sixty days withpersons were upon the stand and fully

1876, is being celebrated.

out further appropriation was passed 5,000 in the square. During the ceremonies here, which During the ceremonies here, which were opened by an address by John M. Wallace, president of the Histori-The bill extending the appropris immediately to the President. A re-immediately to the President. A re-immediately to the President. A re-immediately to the President. A re-delivered by Wm. V. McKeau of Cameron, Secretary of War, tempothis city, Hon. L. Everett Salstonet of Massachusetts, Gov. Henry Lippit rarily assumes the duties also of Secof Rhode Island, ex-Governor Dix of New York, Hon. Ben. H. Brewster of The Blaine investigation has been Philadelphia, Hor. L. Q. C. Lamar Senator M. W. Ransom is on the of Mississippi and others. exercises were interspered with vocal democratic national executive commitand estrumental music, which was tee for North Carolina. The commitwell rendered. The ceremonies are tee elected A. S. Hewett of New York chairman, F. O. Prince secretary.
Washington, July 1-Noon-The ill in progress at this hour, 2:30 ock. To-morrow special services Senate has up the resolution to pay P. appropriate to the occasion will be B. S. Pinchback the compensation for held in the churches of all denomin

ions in this city. NEW YORK.

ALBANY, June 29-Night-Tilder as received a number of dispatches among them the following: "Chappaqua, N. Y., June 29 - Night The Greeley household and

friends are all for you. gally assume the duties of Secretary. [Signed] "NICHOLAS SMITH."
"New Britain, Conn.—His Excelthe ten days in which en acting Secretary may be in charge having expired, for the lency, Samuel J. Tilden-Cordial conreason that Mr. Conant, since the resgratulations. We Germans of the ignation of Mr. Bristow, ten days ago, State of Connecticut are sure of 15. has been fulfilling all the duties of the 000 votes for you and reform. office and the law provides no further "JACOB BECKER

Councilman Fourth Ward," "Freehold, N. J.-His Excellency Samuel J. Tilden-I corgratulate you The democrats of New Jersey will support you enthusiastically and give you the electoral vote of the State lan, the newly appointed Assistant 'signed] "JOEL PARKER" Treasurer who, like Mr. Wyman has NEW YORK, July 1 - Noon - The National Board of Trade adopted a

resolution asking Congress to amend the bankrupt act and m: 'se it uniform; officer in the department under whose also calling for a thorough revision of anthority any money can be expended. the tariff, not made in the interest of The Post Comptroller decided to day any class or classes of producers, manufscturers sr merchants, also internal revenue, with a view to securing the largest revenue from the fewest artimoney of the government to his successor, has assumed the responsibili-The Board meets at Washington in

ity of the papers. Warrants that were the middle of June. NEW YORK, July 1-Noon-A Trepton dispatch reports the killing of A. A. House, a noted divorce lawyer of this city, by his wife at Lawrence station yesterday. It seems that House had beaten his step-son and wife and was drawing a pistol on the latter obtained from her bed room The gold and stock exchanges and

The President has signed, the act to numerous business houses having resolved to close from 3 p. m. to-day till Wednesday next, when that hour Gov. Tilden yesterday received the arrived the centennial 4th of July celebration was begun by the screaming of factory whistles, pealing of Trinity and other chimes and ringing of other bells. Bark statement : Loans increase

\$3,500,000, specie decrease \$3,375,000, legal tenders increase \$500,000, de posits increase \$1,750,000, reserve deerease \$125,000.

Mitchell called up the special order, Sr. Louis, July 1-Night-The folwhich was the bill for paying Pinch lowing is a part of an editorial pubback per diem and mileage during b' lished to-day in the Westlitche Post the newspaper with which Carl Schurz Withers asked why the three other is connected: contestants were not included in the "Tilden and Hendricks! So reads

the democratiticket for the Presidency. It is with utter impossibility to compress within the space of four sylables an act more perfidious to all principles; for who or whatever the name of Tilden may be or imply, he is made to be and mean that he is the open representative of the very opposite of that miserable policy of which, as the stubborn spokesman for years, Thomas A. Hendricks of Inmana, has been rendered so notorious. We wish to emphasize the fact that Hendricks is one of the most prominent leaders and loudest of spokesmen of paper swindlers, and as such was their candidate for the first place on the democratic ticket. But he has now been put off with the second place. Humbug, thy name is democratic reform. Gold and paper, contraction and inflation, reform and swindle, let us have it all. How many men of sense will be found to join the absurd chorus. Evidently the nomination of Hendricks was a matter concerted beforehand—a bargain and sale bare of all honor and full of shame, a blow in the very face of all who saw in Tilden the embediment of honest reform. For the time being there is an end to all honest reform on the democratic side and the truly independent citizens who do not believe that they can serve two masters will have to look in another direction and centre their

LOUISIANA.

hopes elsewhere."

NEW ORLEANS, July 1-Noon-Commander Charles A. Babcock, command ing the ironelad Canonicus, is dead. FOREIGN. London, July 1-Noon-Servia has

given notice that she will place torpedoes in the Danube if the Turkish gunboats quit Widden. LONDON, July 1-Night-The Telegraph's Berlin special says the Prince of Montenegro has solemnly engaged

The bill appropriating \$750,000 for the purchase of Indian supplies imto remain neutral in the Servia-Turkish Hopkins, from the committee on the centennial celebration, reported A special dispatch to the Post from Berlin says Count Von Arnim has aroint resolution providing that the two

Houses of Congress meet in joint cons rived at Carlshad. He is closely vention at Independence Hall in Philas watched by Prussian detectives. A special dispatch from Vienna to delphia on the 4th of July, at 9 a. m., or the purpose of passing appropriate | the Standard says: "Prince Milan 10 resolutions commemorative of the his proclamation says Turkey has progreat event which, in that same hall, voked war by not satisfying Bosnia one hundred years ago, brought this and by threatening Servia. We enter nation into being. Passed, Adjourned Bosnia in the cause of humanity and nationality and to re-establish peace without offending Turkey's integrity. Boutwell's Mississippi committee The proclamation mentions Austria will examine ten more witnesses here thankfully for her efforts to protect the Christians.' The Standard in its financial article

ptance of New's resignation, to take says: "It is reported that a well known effect on qualifying his successor. firm of steel manufacturers at Shef-Ut der this device business will profield has failed with liabilities of The debt statement shows a decrease \$165,000. of \$3,881,397. The following is the CONSTANTINOPDE, July 1-Night

The Porte has received a letter from amount remaining in the Treasury: Servia announcing that M. Cristie's eoin \$73,625,584, currency \$13,004,141. diplomatic mission has been counter-The special committee on whiskey frauds have summoned Bristow, Wilmanded. A dispatch from Widden, a strongly

fortified town in Bulgaria, on the Danube near the Servian frontier, reports that Servians have fired several shots at the Turkish frontier guard. E. John Ellis of New Orleans was ora- The dispatch also states that the

Servian commissioners to inquire into the present alleged violations of the frontier have left Widden suddenly. EDINBURGE, July 1-Night -Tle Scotsman's London correspondent, is a dispatch to that paper, says: "I am

able to confirm the rumor that there Independence Hall and Square are have been differences of opinion in the centres of attraction, where the cens cabinet on the eastern question. Lord The Staats Zietung, the great New York German paper, approves the nomination.

The Staats Zietung, the great New tenial anniversary of the resolution declaring the colonies free was passed by the Continental Congress, July 2, colleagues."

PHILADELPHIA, July 1- Noon-Hon.

PENNSYLVANIA

The President has modified his ac

eed as usual Monday.

son and ex-detective Yarvan.

tor at the reunion of the Philadelphia Tilden can, with difficulty, carry his | Kappa Sic,ma fraternity yesterday. PHILADELPHIA, July 1-Night-The city is all excitement to-day. Flags, panners and transparencies are flying made it will be more apparent whether from every building in profusion and the streets are thronged with people.